The Nugget is delivered to your home twice a week for only 30 cents per month

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives you complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, and your town, read The Nugget.

Vol. 18, No. 80. The County Seat Paper NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA The Gold Center MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1944

Thinking Out Loud

By H. M. L.

In another column we are publishing the statement of Representative Clair Engle denying that he is soliciting the votes of those Japanese Americans who are qualified to vote in California, and after denouncing State Senator Jerrold Seawell, without mentioning the other two state senators who subscribed to the charge, explaining the incident on which the accusation rests.

Engle, in effect, states that he wrote to a Japanese woman now in a reclocation center, condoling with her on the loss of her son, killed among the fighting Japanese-Americans on the Italian front. But now we rise to ask a question:

Does Mr. Engle write to every mother in the Second District, whose son sacrifices his life for his country- Once he sets a precedent he must contniue, or other mothers of other sons may feel aggrieved.

If there are a few Japanese-American votes to be had we do not believe either Jesse Mayo or Clair Engle will disdain them. And one way to win them would be to write bereaved mothers letters of condolence. We do not believe either would stoop to this kind of electioneering. There are probably some circumstances regarding the letter to the Japanese American woman, whose son was killed in battle, which have not come to light.

However, we have thougt all along that Engle's attack on the Japanese in relocation centers was not justified either in good sense or in law. These advocates of exclusion of Japenese from their California homes, savor too much of the Hitlerism we are today fighting in Europe. The entire episode of wiping California free of all Japanese, whether citizens of the United States or non-citizens, has been a monstrous infringement of the rights of citizenship. It is only justified on the ground that the occidentaal mind cannot understand the oriental mind, cannot distinguish between loyal and disloyal Japanese, and hence, we must treat all alike by removing both loyal and disloyal from locations where the disloyal might bring about a military catastrophe. That was done. But we still believe that those loyal Japanese Americans wha owned their homes in California, or those nevver engaged in subversive activities should be able to recover damages and to return to their homes, with police protection if necessary, when the war ends.

Whether Engle's letter to the bereaved mother, was written for the purpose of winning a few Japanese American votes or not, one thing very certain is that his intemperate attacks on Japanese Americans without distinction between the loyal and disloyal, should lose him many votes among all thinking Americans. This kind of intolerance belongs with the super race creed which so infuriates every American. It is a symptom of the very disease we are fighting. No matter to what excesses our enemie sdescend we of the Anglo Saxons, must maintain the standards of civilization we have set up in state and federal constitutions. The moment we get down on all fours with our enemies, that moment we lose the goal we are fighting for. Once we are on all fours it may take centuries to stand erect again.

Whether we like it or not we must recognize that among our enemies there are a few, perhaps a very few, who think as we do, who detest the brutish doctrine of might makes right, and who believe in a government of laws and not of men. We must at all hazards protect minorities, even though we detest them, lest at some future date, we find ourselvves in a minority and persecuted even as Hitler persecutes the Jews.

From a political and practical standpoint, we again urge our readers to do some hard thinking before they cast their ballots for a representative from the Second District. There now seems no doubt that Republicans will control the House of Representatives and probably the Senate. The swing has been Republican for the last six years. How futile then it would be to send a Democrat from this district, to a Republican House.

On the national scene many thoughtful persons have ceased to fear excesses of either party. What the far sighted and intelligent electorate now fears is a MAN, a dictator come to reap where the New Deal has sown. Unless we can restore the power, the checq and balance of a two party system at this election, we will have gone a long way toward the one party system. Whether that be Nazi, Fascist, or Communistic, it will be equally distructive of the ideals for which we are now giving dollars and blood.

SIX BOY SCOUTS TO BE PROMOTED TO EAGLE RANK

The advisory council of Boy Scouts has approved six applications for promotion to Eagle Scout rank and has sent them on to New York with the expectation that the badges will be received in time for the annual Tahoe council meeting next month.

The approved applications are those of Pat Ingram, Troop 22, of Grass Valley; John Aimo, Troop 11, Roseville; Russell Martz, Troop 24, Nevada City, William Landis, Troop 10, Auburn; Joseph Cortez(Troop 35, Grass Valley and Sayre Hunting, assistant scoutmaster of Troop 14, Roseville.

HEADS PLACER JR. COLLEGE ASST. STUDENTS

Gale Nettell of Grass Valley, a sophomore at the Placer junior college, was elected president of the associated students at an election Friday. Nettell, a graduate of the Grass Valley high school, is an outstanding journalism student at Placer.

Other student officers named are: Lee Quinn, Dutch Flat, vice president; Miss Norma Lazzirini, Colfax, secretary; Loren Smith, Auburn, commissioner of men's athletics; Miss Lenore Geist, Colfax, women's athletic commissioner; Miss Betty Colfax, women's athletic commissioner; Miss Betty French, Auburn, the commissioner of social affairs; Vernon Cook, Placerville, sergeant at arms.

Sophomore council members named are: Miss Carol George, Grass Valley, and Ed Berger, Nevada City. Freshmen council choices are: John Tinloy, Grass Valley and Miss Pat Healy, Auburn.

Evan Sleeman of Lime Kiln was elected president of the sophomore class, and Daron V. Wilson of Grass Valley was chosen president of the freshman class.

Other officers elected included: Sophomores Miss Laura Pendola, Grass Valley, vice president; Miss Shirley Fowler, Grass Valley, secretary. Freshmen, Carleton Hansen, Sierra City, vice president.

Seven Hunters Bring In Eight Bucks

A party of seven hunters came in last week end from Sierra County with eight sleek fat bucks, three and four pointers. The animals were hung in the Red and White cold room in Grass Valley and were a sight to arouse enthusiasm among all sportsmen.

The successful hunters were Sam Veale, Earl Miller, Richard Miller, B. Thompson. Duke Wellington, Donald Batts and Harold Elredge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Griffiths of Goodyears Bar spent Friday in Nevada City and Grass Valley on a business trip.

HAVE FAITH IN THE FUTURE OF CALIFORNIA

California has been, and is, a great state. It will become an even greater state, for it will have a far more glorious future than either its present of its past.

The impact of the war upon California and the west has enabled us to achieve an industrialization that in normal times would probably have required decades. Between April of 1940 and January of 1944, our population grew from 6,907,387 to 8,450,000. This is an increase of 22.4 per cent. We are now the third most populous state in the Union. When we deduct our contribution to the armed forces, we still have a net increase of over one million people.

After the war — what faces us? Our industrial war economy is tied to shipbuilding and aviation. This, in turn, has supported our magnesium, steel and aluminum plans. Need we fear a gigantic upheaval after the war? We should, if we are prepared to say that we lack courage, wisdom and vision.

But, if we possess these three essential characteristics that built California of yesterday and today, we can look to the future with confidence.

Let us not forget that we have many normal peace time industries —agriculture, lumbering, mining, oil, transportation, travel and recreation, and the service industries, as well as manufacturing, which will absorb a large number of workers who will be domobilized by our war factories and the armed forces.

We need vision and courage to provide jobs for the others that these will not absorb. We must strike out fearlessly to develop the manufacture of durable goods and of consumers' goods. Will we be successful in converting our fabricating steel and the light metal plants to the shapes and sizes needed for peace time construction and manufacturing? Will we take advantage of our abundance of cheap power, our short hauls, and our avilability of a wide variety of minerals to attract electro-metallurgical and electro-chemical industries to California and develop them? Will we develop manufacturing of appliances and other consumers' goods, Will we see to the development of plastics and the synthetics? Will we encourage the expansion of our clothing and furniture industries? Will we develop our markets for fruits, nuts and vegetables? Will we avail ourselves of all the opportunities for foreign trade with the orient and South America which will open up after the war?

Post war California need not be approached with a feeling of gloom, nor of doom. Optimists, not pessimists, built the great American nation that we know today. We will have problems—serious problems — to face, but these will be met and solved if we possess the courage and the wisdom to unite government, agriculture, business and labor in a joint program of working together for the solutoin of these problems to the end that productivity and useful employment may be increased.

We must begin with an unfaling confidence in the future of California.

(Signedi JAMES MUSSATTI.

(Reprinted from California — Magazine of the Pacific, September, 1944.)

U. C. EXTENSION STUDENT ROLL VASTLY EXPANDS

BERKELEY, Oct. 9—An increase of from 200 to 1000 new students each month during the current year of correspondence instruction offered by the University of California is announced by Professor Baldwin M. Woods, director of the extension division.

Dr. Woods says this increase is from thousands of service men and war workers. He points out that while many courses have been rewritten, 30 or 40 entirely new subjects have been added, among which are those in art, business administration, journalism, psychology, music and Portuguese.

Language courses in addition to Portuguese, include Spanish, French, Italian, German, Russian, Greek and Latin.

A complete sequence of lower division methematics is offered, as well as courses in some fields of engineering. College courses in lower division work are listed in English and history, while other classes are offered in political science and economics.

The new correspondence course catalog is ready for distribution and may be obtained at any office o f University Extension throughout the state or requested by mail from extension headquarters, Berkeley 4. A special leaflet also is available to service men and women planning to enroll in correspondence courses through the armed firces institute.

William Nunley Of Grass Valley Succumbs

Funeral services for the late J. W. Nunley resident of Grass Valley for six months, were held Saturday afternoon in the Hooper and Weaver Mortuary chapel in Grass Valley, with Rev. Cedric Porter of Nevada City officiating. Interment was in the Elm Ridge Cemetery.

Nunley was a native of Tennesee aged 60 years. He was pipe coverer and had worked throughout the western states in this vocation, For the past 23 years he had lived in California.

Surviving him are his wife. Mrs. Hannah Nunley and two brothers, Morrison Nunley of Pennsylvania and William Nunley of Michigan.

Al Williams has gone to Truckee where he is employed with crews of men repairing the snow sheds for the railroad for the coming winter.

REP. ENGLE ASKS VETERANS TO PROBE CHARGES

Congressman Clair Engle today denounced as "contemptible politics" a statement issued by State Senator Jerrold Seawell, campaign manager for the congressman's opponent accusing the congressman of writing letters of "sympathy" to the Japanese in relation centers "to secure their votes."

At the same time Engle called on a veterans committee in the area of the Tulelake internment camp to investigate the statement.

"The statement shows a studied attempt to mislead the people on the facts by inferring that I am writing letters of sympathy involving the question of internment of persons of Japanese ancestry," Engle asserted. "I have asked a committee of war veterans in the Tulelake area to investigate the matter. I am confident the investigation will reveal the statement is deliberately false.

"The innvestigation also will reveal that on receipt of word from the war department I sent a letter of condolence to a mother whose son was killed in action in Italy. Dragging this letter into politics is one of the lowest, contemptible tricks I have encountered in over ten years of public life.

"My position on the Japanese is too well known to be disputed but when a soldier, regardless of ancestry, gives his life for his country he is entitled to the same respect as anyone else."

FAMILY REUNION FOLLOWS VISIT OF TOM LEGG

Tom Legg, radar man on the U. S. S. McCook, the destroyer which was one of those to spearhead the attack on the Normandy coast on June 6th, is home on a surprise visit. His arrival was made the occasion of a family reunion at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, on Nevada Street yesterday, when Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Legg came up from Berkeley, and Miss Fidella Legg arrived from Vallejo.

Just where the destroyer McCook is at the moment, no one can say, but it is presumed that it is one of those naval combat units which the U. S. Navy is shifting from the Mediterranean into the Pacific theatre.

CHINA TO OFFER SCHOLARSHIPS IN U. C.

BERKELEY, Oct. 9—The Ministry of Education of the Chinese National Government has selected the University of California as one of the six universities in the United States in which it proposes to estaolish scholarships for the purpose of encouraging Chinese studies, according to word received by Dr. Robert G. Sproul, president of the University of California, from the Chinese embassy in Washington.

Five "Chinese Cutural Scholarships' each carrying an annual stipend of $1500 have been offered to the university. The scholarships would be open to all students, except of Chinese nationality, showing merit in at least one years study in Chinese language, history, literature are, geography or the social sciences in relation to China; or to students contributing valuable writings on any one of the subjects.

Similar scholarship proposals have been made to Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Michigan, and Chicoga, universities by the Chinese Ministry of Education.

R. L. CHEGWIDDEN IS SUMMONED

Funeral services will be held tomorrow in the chapel of Hooper and Weaver Mortuary for the late Richard Lincoln Chegwidden who died Saturday afternoon in a Nevada City hospital following a protracted illness. Death came while his brother, Albert Chegwidden lay critically ill in a Grass Valley hospital.

Rev. Frank Buck, rector of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, will conduct the obsequies, Burial will take place in the Masonic Cemetery of Grass Valley.

Richard Chegwidden was born at Gold Hill in Nevada at the height of the Comstock boom, 66 years ago. Most of his life was spent as a retail clerk in Grass Valley and in other cities. Surviving him are his sisters, Mrs. Mary Jane Moore and Mrs. John Calvert of Oakland, his brothers John, Albert and Fred Chegwidden of Grass Valley.

TAXPAYERS ASSN. SAYS NO TO PROPOSAL NO. 9

Poll of the members of the board of directors of California Taxpayers association on Proposition No. 9 increasing elementary school funds, showed 25 saying no, one yes, and one "no recommendation" on this November ballot proposal, the association stated today.

Principal points about Proposition No. 9 which the members of the Taxpayers board considered were:

1—Theproposal would increase state aid for elementary school districts from $60 to $80 per pupil in attendance.

2—California support of public schools is already the highest in the nation, averaging $149.81 per child compared with $131.98 for New York and the national average of $77.52.

3—Present constitutionally required state expenditures for public schools of $78,000,000 would be increased by at least $15,000,000 a year under the proposal.

4—Property taxes for public schools amounted to $112,000,000 last year, in addition to the $78,000,000 received from the state. The proposition contains no guarantee of any reduction of local property taxes.

5—Because of the increased number of births and the large migration into the state, school spending in California will go up automatically in the next few years without any increase in the per pupil amount of state support.

6—School districts in the state are in good financial condition, good-sized cash balances being found in most communities.

7—The legislature has ample power to provide for the needs of any districts which may be in financial distress.

WAR CHEST DRIVE OPENS

The War Chest drive opened this morning in Nevada County. Vernon Stoll, general chairman of the drive announced that the quota for Nevada County is $19,747.50.

In Grass Valley O. P. Steele, hardware merchant, heads the Grass Valley committee of 100 workers, to whom has been assigned the task of raising the city quota of $13,492.60. Rev. Frank Buck is in charge of the field committee which will make a house to house canvass of Grass Valley and environs. Brooks Hartman heads the business district committee.

Charles F. Parsons, vice principal of the Nevada City high school, is chairman of the drive in the county seat city and rural sections tributary to it. The quota for Nevada City is $5,141.60.

The quota assigned to Truckee and eastern section of Nevada County is $1,176,30.

PROPOSAL NO. 1 HAS PROVED BIG AID TO VETERANS

(By George J. Hatfield, State Senator, 24th Senatorial District, Former Lieut.-Gov.; Irwin.T Quinn, State Senator, 3rd Senatorial District, Walter J. Fourt, Assemblyman, 28th Assembly District.)

This measure will do for veterans of World War II what California by similar measure has done for veterans of the first world war. It will give them opportunity to acquire homes and farms of their own selection, through the Veterans Welfare Board, in their several communities where they live and have their friends. The state's experience of more than twenty years demonstrates the soundness of this measure. World War II veterans will be enabled to obtain their own homes and farms at reasonable prices, and at a low rate of interest, all made possible because of the state's buying power and ues of its credit in making the money loans available.

The indirect benefits accruing through enabling 19,000 veterans of World War I to own their own homes and farms are incalculable. It enabled California veterans to become home owning citizens—taxpayers—self respecting and independent. The same legislation and opportunities are embodied in Proposition No. 1 on the November 7, ballot, for the World War II veterans. History shows that the state is strongest and least apt to suffer from internal agitations which has the greatest number of citizens owning the homes and farms upon which they live.

Proposition No. 1 will make $20,000,000 available to World War II veterans for the purchase of farms and homes under the same prudent and efficient management of the veterans welfare board, in the new development that these homes and farms will represent, and the satisfaction to all of us in having seized the opportunity to participate in making these things possible; in token of grateful respect which is ours for those sons and daughters of California who are giving their all for liberty and lasting peace through out the seven seas in a war torn world.

The unanimous YES vote of a progressive, patriotic and appreciative California should be given Proposition No. 1 on Tuesday, November 7.

TRANSFER FROM DOWNIEVILLE

Guerdon Ellis, supervisor of Tahoe national forest has announced the transfer of Frederick W. Ahrenholz from the Downieville ranger district to the headquarters here.

Ahrenholz was assistant to Ranger Frank Delaney as project man in charge of the Calida Lumher Company timber sale. In the office here he will be assistant to Harry W. Camp, forest resources chief.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Baker returned Wednesday from a few days business trip in the bay region. Upon their return they were accompanied by his father, Arthur Baker, of San Francisco who returned to his home Friday.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

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H. M. LEETE - - - - - - Editor and Publisher

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One Month ..... 30 cents

JUST WONDERIN'

I wonder if in any age
That came and passed of yore,
The great heart of humanity
Such crushing burdens bore.
We of this age will lead our world
To peace and liberty,
Or doom it to its ancient woes
And darker destiny.

The autumn of 1944 is ushering in a season of great decisions such as the world has never before known and that these decisions may be worthy ones, is the prayer of every right minded individual the world over.

Our military forces are called upon daily, to make a stupendous decision and as the war, under expert leadership, moves on toward a successful conclusion, questions affecting the future peace and security of the world, become of paramount importance. How may the powers of aggressions be forever leashed. What is to be done with Hitler and his fiendish followers? How can a temple of peace be reared and the protection of future generations be assured?

With the lessons of the first world war in mind, we of this nation, must cerainly realize that with the cessation of actual combat, the war will not be ended, the values for which the nations have contende, will still remain to be won.

We were remiss in our duties after the first world war. We believed a war had been fought which would abolish war, make the world safe for democracy, assure peace to our own country and end the martyrdom of man. So despite repeated warnings we drew aside and broke faith with those who fought and died for the just peace which we were too complacently indifferent to win.

This time it must be different. This time the slogan, "they shall not pass" must be given an unmistakable meaning. This time the criminals must be severely punished. This time the temple of peace must rise above the wreckage with which war has strewn a tortured worl. This time in answer to the question, "have you kept faith with those who died," our reply must be a clarion "yes,". This time if we make political issues of world peace, we shall merit the scorn of our returning heroes and be sure we shall receive it in full measure. As individuals, as a nation, this is our time of great decision. We do not dare to fail.

Uncle Silas says: "The presidential campaign is going into high. Name calling has become a fine art. We have the "indispensible man," and according to Mrs. Luce, "the inevitable man". The voters will determine which of these two is "the "indefeasible man," and after the election one of them will know that he was "expendable". Words, idle words. But if we couldn't use words—we'd be obliged to besticulate in which case we would look foolish instead of sounding so."—A. Merriam Conner.

NEW DEAL DEPRESSION

The New Deal policy of prolonging the depression by restricting production and making the unemployed dependent on government dole instead of creating jobs put this country behind every other major nation in achieving recovery.

In June, 1939, industrial production in the United States was 18% below 1929, whereas every other major nation in the world, exceut France had increased production over 1929. Even in France, where the Popular Front government had deliberately sabotaged industry, production was only 8% below the 1929 level as compared with our 18%.

The same failure of the United States under the New Deal to keep pace with the world is evident in the figures for reemployment, whereas in the United Kingdom employment in June of 1939 was 17% above 1929, in the United States, it was 7% below. In Germany, 21% more people were employed in 1939 than in 1929, in Norway 20% more, in Italy 24% more, in Sweden 7% more, in Poland 8 per cent more, in Australia 21 per cent more, yet the United States lagged with 7 per cent less employed.

For the privilege of carrying heavier depression burdens than any other nation and carrying them long after recovery had come in the rest of the world, the people of the United States paid ever increasing taxes. In 1933 national taxes in the United States took 16.8 per cent of the national income and in 1938 these taxes took 22.4 per cent, an increase of 33 per cent. In the United Kingdom on the other hand, in 1933 26.7 per cent of the national income was taken in taxes while in 1938 only 21-7 per cent was taken, less than in the United States and a decline of 19 per cent as compared with the increase of 33 per cent in this nation.

Between 1929 and 1939 the national debt of the United States increased 139 per cent. In the United Kingdom for the same period it increased only 9 per cent. Whereas national income in this country decreased 21 per cent between 1929 and 1939 in the United Kingdom it increased 14 per cent. Thus while the ratio of government expenditures to national income decreased 6 per cent abroad, it increased 207 per cent at home under the New Deal.

That is the record of profligate indifference to the welfare of the people that the New Deal has shown. This is the record of spending our way into national poverty on which they seek a return to power for another four years.

Although they prolonged the depression for eleven years, longer than any other depression in our history, although they have spent more money than any other administration in our

Fred Morgan
STATE AMOUNT OF GAS USED
WHAT CHURCH DO YOU ATTEND?
COSMETICS THEATERS
FARM FORM 56 FILE IN DUPLICATE
BOOKS PERIODICAL EXPENDITURES ON EACH
GOVT ORDER NO. 97
DO YOU PLAY GOLF?
ESTIMATED SURPLUS IN CITRUS FRUITS FOR
ESTIMATED PROFITS FOR NEXT 10 YEARS
PROFITS FROM APR. 1 1910 TO APR. 1, 1944
ASPARAGUS PROFITS AS OF MAR. 21, 1940
HOW DO YOU SPEND YOUR LEISURE TIME?

history; and although it took the costliest war in our history to solve the unemployment problem even temporarily, the New Dealers think they are indispensable to our government. The people of the nation will decide otherwise in November. —Contributed.

"CLEAR WITH SIDNEY"

What does this "clear everything with Sidney mean?" These are the ominous words spoken by the president of our United States to Chairman Hannegan of the Dermocratic party.

It means that the Democratic convention was left in charge of Sidney Hillman, top man of the radical PAC (Political Action Committee of the CIO) and of his friend Earl Browder, convicted criminal who was let out of prison by the same president of our United States. Browder has thrown his communistic gang behind the New Deal, Hillman and the PAC.

It means that the real power in the New Deal today is the radical Hillman-Browder axis.

Because they couldn't "clear with Sidney," two able Democrats—Byrnes and Barkley—were ditched as Democratic vice presidential candidates. Truman obviously did "clear with Sidney"—he got the nomination. And this is only a beginning.

Voters, Americans, You, and you alone, can stop this "clear with Sidney" business. You alone can return and keep the American government in the hands of the American people. Vote for the men who will clear everything with congress as the constitution of our United States demands.—Contributed.

STIFF JOB FOR GENERAL IKE

The newest assignment handed General Dwight D. Eisenhower appears to be just as monumental a task as the one engagin him now. In a recent broadcast beamed to the reich from supreme allied headquarters, Eisenhower was named chief of the military government to be established in Germany, exercising supreme legislative, judicial and executive authority and striving, as his major objectice, to "destroy naziism" in the conquered country. The promlamation declared:

"The allied military government will begin the task of destroying national socialism. It will remove from responsible posts all members of the nazi party and of the SS and others who have played a leading part in thenat ional socialist regime."

Chief obstacle in carrying out the difficult program will be the hundreds of thousands of fanatical young Germans who know no other values than those pumped into their minds during all their lives, by their fanatical fuhrer.

Evidence from prisoner of war camps in the United States tends to show that these young nazis are unregenerative under the kind of treatment they receive here as a matter of human decency, and ther is concern in some quarters that once returned to Germany it is possible they may still furnish the core of a new nazi movement that may launch a third world conflict.

Literally speaking, any true and fair conceptions of the world and their honorable course in it, has been withheld from young Germans for so long that their thinking on the subject is arrested, their minds closed to other concepts than their own. If ever their sense of human values is to be restored a drastic remedy surely will be required.

If General Ike knows what the remedy is, he is one of the few men in the world today who do. Certainly, the responsibility for finding the cure and applying it is one of the greatest ever faced by Eisenhower or any other mortal man.—Contributed.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Taxes of the City of Nevada for the year 1944 are now due and payable. If not paid before 5 p. m. on Monday, October 9th, 1944 a peranty of 10 per cent will be added. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

SAM HOOPER, Ex-officio Tax Collector.

The city council at its Thursday night's meeting approved payment of the following bills:

Bills for month of September, Sam Hooper $150, Geo. H. Calanan $20. James Allen $170, J. J. Jackson $160. Otis Hardt $150. H. S. Hallett $185. Emma Foley $12.50. Iva Williamson $70. Grace Himes $65. PGE $273.33. Nick Sandow $150. Louie Kelley $140. Wm. M. Hallett $140. Std. Oil Co. $95.75. Hemstreet and Bell $272.89. Chas. Graham $10. C. E. Halstead $17.25. H. F Sofge $100. James Williams $20. Ella Ducotey $21.08. L. L. Richards $9.16. T. J. Barratt $24.75. Ed Christenson $9.-90. Sentinel Chemical Co. $39.41. Geo. Bros. $1.14. Shebley's Garage $56.50. John W. Darke $9.92. Union Pub. Co. $6.41. Burroughs Adding Machine C. $8.80. Alpha Stores Ltd. $41.40. W. E. Wright $50. NC-GV Red Cross Nurse $33.33. Earl John son $150. Nevada City Nugget $4. Paficic Tel and Tel Co. $18.80. Sam Hooper $1.11. Lawrence Motors $6-61. Geo. H. Calanan $15.00. E. C. Uren $30.00. Geo. H. Calanan $200. —$2,924.04.

City treasurers report for September. Receipts: Balance in treasury $2,996.46. Water collections $1,514-.10. Licenses $116. Taxes $6,052.38. Fines $39.50. Delinquent taxes $32-.05. Misc. $134.60—$7.927.23. Total $10,923.69.

Disbursements: Warrants paid on general found $2,760.56. Warrants paid on fire fund $182.45. Warrants paid on library fund $248.71.—$3,-191.72.

Balance in treasury $7,731.97. Balance in library fund $948.39. Balance in general fund $6,069.19.

for PEACE

ON THE HOME FRONT

VOTE NO on No. 12

Governor Earl Warren, the State Chamber of Commerce, civic leaders, and a score of employer, employee, civic, veteran and church groups have come forward to oppose No. 12 on the ballot in the election, November 7. These leaders look upon No. 12 as a threat to industrial peace in California and as a dangerous attack on our united efforts to win the war.

SPONSORED by CITIZENS COMMITTEE AGAINST PROPOSITION Nº 12

Phone 36 FOR WANT ADS

WANTED—Caretaker in girls camp three miles out of Nevada City. Comfortable living quarters. Salary $75 per month and lodging. Ideal for retired or pensioned couple. Telephone Nevada City 227 R3. 10-91tc

FOR SALE—PINE WOOD — Two tier or more delivered in Nevada City or Grass Valley. Jakes Wood Yard, Cartoscelli Place, Grass Valley-Nevada City Highway. 4-13-1moc

WANTED — Coin collections. L. E. Sherow, Box 2, Nevada City. 3mo.-11-13

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE moving in standard furniture van. First class staroge facilities. Furniture bought and sold. Hills Flat Reliable Transfer, Grass Valley, Weekly trips to bay area. Phone 471-W or 39. 3-1tf

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent. Complete stock of portable and large type radio batteries. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL — Specialists in Radio ills. 201 Mill Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984. 2-19tf

Tyler's
Photo Finishing
PORTRAITS
107 Mill Street, Grass Valley
Phone 2-W

Curb Steaks

For Real Enjoyment Eat MEAT

Our patrons find that despite rationing and wartime conditions the quality of our meats measures up to the same high stadnards we have always maintained. Our meats come from the best cattle, lambs and swine that money can buy. Our service to our patrons is built on a foundation of high quality and reasonable prices. Ask your neighbors about us. They will tell you.

KEYSTONE MARKET

DAVE RICHARDS, Prop.
213 Commercial Street
Phone 67 Nevada City

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
400 Broad Street
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m.; 2-5 p. m.
Evenings 7-8. Phone 395 X-RAY

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H. WARD SHELDON
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Union Building Broad Street
Nevada City Telephone 28

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GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

By Col. Robert L. Scott

W.N.U. RELEASE

THE IDEAL CITY

The ideal city should be limited in population to avoid overcrowding, to perform essential services with the maximum of effectiveness, to permit the citizens to live a good life of education, healthful recreation, religion and art, and finally to have the city work in harmony and peace with her neighbors and the supporting territory.

This was written, in substance, nearly 2500 years ago by the great Athenian philosopher, Plato, in his work "the laws". It has been expressed again, surprisingly enough in one city in America which is beginning to doubt that bigness is the same as "betterments."

The proposal to limit the population of San Francisco to 900,000 has been seriously proposed to the mayor of San Francisco. Intead of reaching out to grow beyond its ideal limits of population, San Francisco is seriously thinking of telling its neighbors "we have nearly all the residents we can handle and serve adequately. Our future growth must be your future growth."

Whether the city ultimatey adopts the limitation of its population as a governing policy awaits further investigation and study, but certain factors make the idea plausible. There is only a certain population that can use the transportation, the housing, the recreational, the sanitary or the educational facilities to maximum benefit. To go beyond that number, some believe would be to overcrowded San Francisco and jeopardize much that makes it attractive.—Contributed.

DOWNIEVILLE FOREST NEWS

DOWNIEVILLE, Oct. 9—R. D. Bonnet of the forest service San Francisco regional office is working on the Downieville district making a post war recreational development plan. This work will take two weeks and while he is here, Bonnet will be assisted by Ranger Frank B. Delaney. Bonnet was accompanied to Downieville, by Harry W. Camp, from the resources office of the Tahoe national forest of Nevada City.

Robert S. Monahan and James M. Gibson of the forest service San Francisco office vicited the Tahoe national forest, to look over winter sports recreational features on the Big Bend district along Highway 40. Monahan recently toured the Tahoe with Miss Bonnie Wiley, western feature writer for the Associated Press.

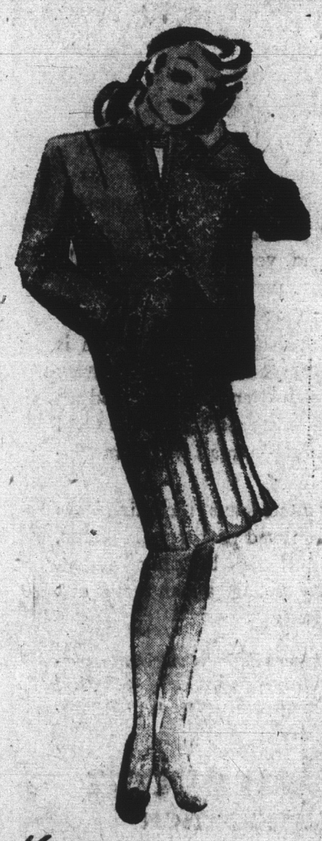
William A. Nelson fire control assistant of the Downieville district, has been assigned forest officer of the Calida timber sale, replacing F. W. Ahrenholz who has been transferred to a staff position in the Nevada City office of the Tahoe national forest.

Wes Childress, Christmas tree cutter from Sierraville, started cutting Christmas trees Thursday, north of Sierra Buttes, on the Downieville district. Childress is a nexperienced opeator who recently was the successful bidder on approximately 3000 red fir or silver tip Christmas trees advertised for sale last month by the Tahoe forest.

Robert Scott leaves the Downieville district protection force, to assist his brother Jim Scott, cattle man of Browne Valley and Poker Flat in gathering cattle from his summer forest range. Scott has spent the summer working for the forest service on trail maintenance and more recently, as forest guard at the Halls Ranch guard station, near the new Calida Mill.

P. S. Morris store keeper of Forest, attended the funeral of the late R. Dorris in Nevada City Friday and also visited his daughter, Mrs. Al Williams and family for a time.

Miss Gertrude Wilde, employed by the inter county title company in Sacramento is spending her vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wilde.



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CHAPTER VII

Maybe the meal was really good—I've forgotten. But later we were to have some meals which were definitely on the rugged side. Some time just try a breakfast at three a. m. composed of warmed-over, mouldy, then re-warmed toast, with slightly sour canned tomatoes. After this year and more, I can close my eyes and see Col. C. V. Haynes sitting there looking at that delicacy—thinking, no doubt, about Carolina country ham, with brown gravy making a little puddle in the grits.

Well fed but on the tired side, we left the base at 13:35, for our next destination farther down the coast. For more than two hundred miles we were over friendly territory as we hugged the beaches, but later, along the Ivory Coast, we had to fly out to sea to avoid the prying eyes that were Vichy French. I must have sworn deeply that afternoon, for in my diary I note now that I wrote this line: "Damn, we have to dodge those b——— all the time."

We passed a fighter base at 17:00 G.M.T., and one hour later we landed at another West Coast base. The sun was setting back to the West in the Atlantic—towards home. Easter Sunday was fast coming to a close. I remembered then, from "hearsay evidence," that I had been born exactly thirty-four years before. From personal experience I would be able to recall this Easter as a memorable one.

Back through a great part of my hectic life, I had been the "time-hog" when it came to chiselling airplanes from every station in the U.S.A. I had often stated that I never had, and never would have, enough flying time. Right now, the way my head and eyes ached and the way my body fairly yearned for a place to stretch out, I almost resolved to eat those statements of the past. For during the last twenty-eight hours we had been in the air, for twenty-five of them under terrific tension. In that one day we had not only been lost in the South Atlantic, but we had covered nearly four thousand miles, from Belem to Natal to our stop near Fisher's Lake, and on to destination. I remember looking over at Doug and saying rather sadly that for once in my life I had had enough flying for one day.

As we rode out to our billets in a British lorry with a barefoot bush-boy chauffeur, I contemplated the completed trip. I firmly believe that had I been a confirmed ground soldier, wholly unconverted to air power, I would have realized that the airplane had grown up and was definitely here to stay.

Next day, while the crew worked on the tired airplane, some of us drove into the bush country. With a guide we made about a ten-hour trip into the interior, to Togoland. Entering a typical dirty village we heard jazz music and picked our way towards the source. I imagine all of us were expecting to find a radio or a victrola; instead we found that we were really in the land that had "birthed" jazz. Grouped about an earthen crock of palm wine was the population of the village, and the more they dipped the gourd cups into the stagnant-looking liquor, the hotter the music became and the more the sweating black bodies swayed to the beat of the drums. Their bare feet were moving to the rhythm in the dust, and their naturally musical voices, added to the syncopated rumble that came from black hands thumping many kinds of drums, made us wonder whether some orchestra like Cab Calloway's hadn't come to Africa with us on a USO project.

On April 7 we left the Gold Coast for Kano, in Nigeria. Off at 08:00 G.M.T., we flew a course of 90 degrees to miss more of Vichy France. Over Lagos, in the clammy heat of the equatorial jungle, we turned into the continent to a course of 58 degrees and continued over very thick country until we crossed the Niger. From there on East, the land that was Africa seemed to dry up, and my boyhood conception of how the Dark Continent should look faded away. Instead of constant jungle we now saw dry desert, like the lower hump of Brazil near Natal, or places in our own West.

We landed at the old walled city of Kano that afternoon. Our next take-off, for Khartoum, would best be made at nightfall, in order that we might land in the Sudan early in the morning before the dust storms had impaired the visibility. To waste time we walked into town to see the ancient city of Biblical days. Soon we found ourselves dodging camels, lepers, and Ali Baba—with his more than forty thieves.

None of us ever determined whether or not this Ali Baba was a descendant of the Arabian Nights original. But we did learn of a great decision that he had lost in a financial battle with some ferry pilots from the AVG. These men were members of the famous First American Volunteer Group under General Chennault, who were fighting the Japs in Burma.

General Chennault's AVG was composed of three squadrons, functioning under the supreme command of China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. About seventy pilots and three hundred ground crew personnel made up this organization, which for nearly four months had been in combat against the Japanese Air Force from Rangoon up to Lashio, Burma. These American boys had come from the air services of the American Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

The General was an old pilot, and through many years of single-seater flying in the noise of open cockpits had become moderately deaf, a circumstance that had helped to bring about his retirement. Knowing that war with Japan was more than probable, after his retirement he had gone to China, and there he had not only persuaded the Generalissimo to build the air-warning net within China, but had worked to train China's Air Force as well. Growing out of this, when the brave Chinese Air Force was virtually destroyed by the overwhelming odds of the Japanese juggernaut, Chennault had long cherished a volunteer force of American airmen, flying American equipment in China against the Jap.

The purpose was fourfold: to test American equipment, to train a nucleus of American pilots in actual combat, to furnish air support for the Chinese land forces, and to fight a delaying action against the Japanese until the Chinese armies could be equipped with modern sinews of war for offensive action against the stranglehold of Japan.

Finally, in the late summer of 1941, the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps permitted a few reserve officer pilots to resign their commissions and accept jobs as instructors with Central Aircraft Manufacturing Company, or Camco, as it was called. These seventy-odd pilots and some three hundred ground-crewmen proceeded in small numbers on ships of various nations—Dutch, British, Indian, American, and some unregistered—West from San Francisco to Java, then Singapore, and thence to Rangoon, Burma.

These "instructors" for Camco, were carried on the passenger lists as acrobats, doctors, lawyers, and probably even Indian chiefs. I imagine that after they made their great record—with never more than fifty-

General Chennault's AVG was composed of three squadrons, functioning under the supreme command of China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, shown above. About seventy pilots and three hundred ground crew personnel made up this organization, which for nearly four months had been in combat against the Japanese Air Force from Rangoon up to Lashio, Burma.

five airplanes they shot down two hundred and eighty-six Japanese planes, losing only eight in combat—the complaining Japanese would have been disposed to add the remainder of the nursery rhyme, "Rich man, poor man, beggar-man, thief."

Many times I had heard Radio Tokyo complain of the "cruelty" of these American guerrilla pilots. Under General Chennault's clever leadership and tactical genius they had virtually driven the Imperial Japanese Air Force from the skies of Burma, and held the Burma Road for months after it should have fallen. Against odds of more than twenty to one, they had "saved face" for America and the white race, in this battle against a much-belittled enemy.

When one considers that the AVG fought in what the British called obsolete tactical combat aircraft—the P-40B's and P-40C's—their deeds and scores become truly legendary. Throughout China today, General Chennault's AVG are regarded as "Saviors of Free China Skies." The Chinese sentry on the gate to the "Fijichan" or airfield may shake his head when you show him your pass; he may not understand your hard-won Chinese; but when you smile and call, "A-V-G," his face lights up in turn, and he calls, "Ding-hao—you are 'number one.'" He holds his thumb up in the old familiar signal, and you enter. Then, to show his high regard for Americans and his vivid memory of General Chennault's Flying Tigers, he calls after you, "A-V-G mean American Very Good—ding-hao, ding-hao."

We caught up with three more of our thirteen bombers at Kano, and all our crew had begun to feel confident that we could not be called back from the mission against Tokyo. To insure this to a greater degree, we were trying hard, without appearing to be too anxious, to be the first to reach our initial point—Karachi, India. So long as we were the first of the B-17's, we could claim a moral victory. For after all, Colonel Haynes was boss, and in a ship with longer range than the Fortress, and we wanted him ahead.

With full service aboard, and the temperature hot and stifling, even after nightfall, we threaded our way through the dust for the take-off. I remember that the heavy ship used the entire runway and some of the sagebrush prairie land too, for there seemed to be no lift whatever to the hot, dead air. Finally reaching a comfortable cruising altitude at twelve thousand, Doug and I breathed the old familiar sigh of relief at having once again gotten a loaded bomber in the air, and the sigh echoed around the ship.

Down in the dust haze not a light showed as we crossed equatorial Africa where Sergeant Aaltonen and Cobb wanted so much to land for a look at the big-lipped Ubangi women. Then Lake Chad and Fort Lamy went by. Just before dawn we crossed North of the mountain of El-Fasher. At six o'clock the White Nile appeared—we had crossed the western part of the Sudan. Our landing was made at Khartoum, where the Blue Nile and the White Nile meet.

On April 8, we left Khartoum for an easy run to Aden, on a course which was almost due East over the mountains of Eritrea. We went on over Gura and Massaua to the Red Sea. On our left we could see Yemen, and farther South and to our right, Somaliland. Reaching the South end of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, the well-known landmarks, the Rocks of Aden, appeared about noon. Next day we'd make the run on to India.

The British garrison commander took care of us that night. But around the dinner table there suddenly dropped a blanket of despair. The London radio announced that Bataan had fallen. After the first comment we settled down to worry. Part of our mission was to bomb Jap concentrations around Bataan and Corregidor. Would this development cause that part of the attack to be called off? Again the fear of being frustrated in our effort to take the offensive clutched my heart. It seemed that once again help had been started too late.

We had caught the last of the B-17's at Aden, and next morning we got up an extra hour early for the take-off. Our Fortress was straining to get to the initial point just behind the B-24. Success was in sight.

At 5:50 we were climbing over the beach of southern Arabia, and as the light improved we all agreed that Arabia was a rugged-looking land. After the terrible stories about the mutilation of forced-down flyers at the hands of the tribesmen, we all were glad that we had the little cards written in Arabic, promising high payment to the Arabs if we were delivered unharmed to the nearest British outpost.

We followed the Arabian coast over the blue waters of the Arabian sea to the Gulf of Oman, and then crossed to Karachi.

Colonel Haynes, with the B-24, had gone to Delhi. Our orders were to wait at Karachi. And now for two weeks we anxiously waited, while the rumors flew.

I think I shall always associate India with my first impression on getting out of my ship. No one seemed to know anything. Behind us lay twelve thousand miles, which we had made in eight days—for what? No one stood there with orders to expedite our departure. Instead they appeared to think we had ferried this ship for them to use in training. Training, mind you—here, halfway round the world and in a country that faced attack any moment! When we explained as much as we could about our secret orders, smiles came to the officers' faces. Bets were laid that we would never leave Karachi with those ships. But we were volunteers, and our combat spirit was still there. I remember that all my crew took the bets, as fast as they were offered.

But we lost.

Once again we had been frustrated in our effort to go to war on the offensive. Now, four months after Pearl Harbor, the stencilled word on a B-17 in our flight, SNAFU—meaning roughly, in Air Corps slang, "Snarled-up"—seemed to fit the situation. We learned the worst when Haynes came back from Delhi with a face a yard long. Sadly he told us the truth. Due to the fall of Bataan and the loss of other fields in eastern China—our secret bases—coupled with other factors beyond his control, our "dream mission" had come to the end of the line.

During the fourteen days in Karachi, when we had been waiting for Colonel Haynes, it had been a difficult job of finesse to hang on to the ships. All twelve of the B-17's were lined up to be turned over to Base Units on the field. But the personnel responsible for the conflicting orders had reckoned without the extreme loyalty of the volunteer crewmen to the flight commander and the pilot of each ship. The men stood guard twenty-four hours a day in and around the bombers. This was logical, too, because each ship contained not only the secret bomb-sight but full complements of loaded fifty-calibre guns, as well as the personal effects of the bomber crews. At first the crews appeared bewildered; but then their attitude seemed to imply stubbornly that they had been ordered to attack Japanese territory, and no matter if Bataan and all of eastern China fell, that's what they were going to do.

One day the General in charge of the Air Base sent a crew down to my ship with orders for them to take over and search out a Japanese Task Force far out in the Arabian Sea. They were met with the ready Tommy guns of my men and roughly told that no one except members of the crew could get aboard. A Major in the new crew showed his orders. My crew chief replied: "I'm sorry, Sir, but I have mine, too; we are on our way to bomb an enemy objective. No one gets aboard this ship except the regular crew."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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BOYS AND GIRLS

IN GLOBAL WAR

Joe Day—

Joe Day, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Day of Gold Flat, has written his friends in Nevada City that he is taking his basic training in field artillery at Ft. Bragg, North Calolino. He is specializing as a clerk. Joe stated he had crossed fourteen states in getting to his camp but he had found that California is still the best.

Billie Hullett—

Billie Hullett, in the U. S. navy, surprised his mother Thursday when she came home and found him there, Billie who is 18 years of age had just returned from a voyage to Nor. Africa and the Medeterrainian. He went through boot camp at Farragut, Idaho.

Bob Shaugnessey—

Cpl. Bob Shaugnessey, son of Mrs. Al Williams of Park avenue, in writing his sister, Juanita, stated he came in tired from working from 11 to 7 and slept until 10 o'clock to be awakened by sudden noise outside his tent. To his surprise and joy it was the Red Cross serving doughnuts and coffee right outside his tent. It proved a real treat to eat the doughnuts and see and talk to American girls. Bob is in France and the people know very little of the American language. Bob's brother in law Bill Langdon is now in the Hawiian Islands. He is the husband of the former Leila Shaugnessey who is employed in war work in the ship yards in the bay district.

Bill Hatch—

Bill Hatch, seaman first class, has written friends here he had crossed the equator and was now a "shell back," the name attached to anyone making this trip. He said initiation was held aboard ship and while his hair cut it was not now as short as some of the boys. He will now have his chance to cut the "greenhorns" hair when they cross the equator. Bill enjoyed the visit of actors and actresses to the camp and stated it was the first woman the boys had seen in many months.

Hunter and Daughter Are Lost Few Hours

Leonard Redman, owner of Lady Jane Manor 8 miles south of Grass Valley, and his daughter, Mrs. A. Crocker, went hunting Saturday evening and failed to return when expected. The sheriff's office was notified and Sheriff Carl T. Tobiassen and deputy, Carl Larsen, began a search early yesterday morning.

Redman and his daughter returned home yesterday morning without seeing the rescue party, none the worse for a night spent in the open and with no deer. They lost their bearings in a radius of six miles from their home in the lower foothill country where there are numerous wagon trails and wood hauling roads.

Blind Spot At Road Intersection Cleared

A blind spot at the intersection of the Tahoe Ukiah Highway and the Willow Valley road at the eastern boundary of this city is being reduced by the city street crew under direction of Superintendent of Streets Herbert Hallett. Several accidents have occurred there as the result of a hump which cut off the view of motorists on either road of approaching traffic.

Sgt. Ainsley Fouyer Is Rotary Club Speaker

Sgt. Ainsley Fouyer of the U. S. Marines was the guest speaker before the Nevada City Rotary Club at its weekly luncheon. Following his address he answered many questions asked by members concerning his experiences in the landings of the marines on Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Saipan and Tinian Islands.

Fouyer was introduced by Sheriff Carl J. Tobiassen, a guest of the club. He is a member of the Marine Second Division, many of whom have been returned to this country for a rest period. He stated that his health was excellent save that he is still subject to malaria. Flies and mosquitos and flies the chief pests of the tropics. He reports that aside from a few crocodiles and harmless snakes there are few reptiles in the islands the marines have occupied.

Mass Said For Late Sister Mary Paul

The chapel of Mount St. Mary's Academy was the scene of a mass this morning for the late Sister Mary Paul, who passed away Wednesday in St. Francis Sanitarium in Colorado Spring Colorado after an invalidism of nine years.

The deceased Sister of Mercy was a native of Washington, Nevada County and was born in 1901. She was the youngest in a family of 12 children, She never was told of the death of her sister, Mrs. Katherine Keleher Dill, who passed away two days prior to her own death in Colfax, Placer County. Sister Mary Paul for many years was a member of Mt. St. Mary's.

Surviving Sister Mary Paul are these brothers and sisters: Jack Keleher of Auburn, Placer County, Jerry Keleher of San Leandro, Alameda County, Tim and Matt Keleher of Colfax, Paul Keleher of the U. S. Navy, James Keleher of Sacramento, Mrs. Mary Gileran of Tulare County, Mrs. E. A. Carcia and Mrs. I. S. Ruth of Ogden, Utah, and Mrs. Joseph McKee of Colfax.

BOY SCOUTS TO AID IN WAR CHEST DRIVE

James R. Johnson, president of the Tahoe area council, and Robert H. Frank, scout executive, today announced that boy scouts throughout the Tahoe area covering Placer, Nevada and the western portion of Sierra counties have proffered their services to county and community chairmen. Their services will consist of distribution of literature, postors and acting as messengers. Letters have been sent to the county and community chairmen telling them who the scout representatives is and through whom scoutmasters and cubmtseers will be asked for the service of their cubs and scouts. Scout liaison representatives are: Placer county, Auburn, William A. Harvey, district commissioner; Colfax, Allen Shafer, pack committee chairman; Loomis, Earl E. Gates, scoutmaster, Roseville, L. O. Poulson, district chairman; Lincoln, George Middleton, district commissioner. Nevada county, Grass Valley, Harry Poole, district commissioner; Nevada City, Lloyd M. Geist, district commissioner; Truckee, Charles Brunk, troop committee chairman. Western portion of Sierra county, W. E. Meyers scoutmaster, and Mrs. Margaret Lambert, Downieville. In addition to the scouts services, scouters throughout the area are playing an active part in working on county and community war fund committees such as L. L. Sparks, former Tahoe area council president and present executive of board member, who is serving as Placer county war chest chairman, Guy W. Brundage former council president and executive board member who is serving as Auburn chairman of advanced gifts, Lou Poulson, Roseille district scout chair man who is serving as Roseville war fund committeeman, E. S. Day, of Grass Valley district and scout chairman who is serving as a member of the Grass Valley community war fund committee, as well as many other men throughout the area who are serving on community committees or will be responsible for certain phases of the solicitation.

Taxpayers Assn. Condemns $60 At 60 Scheme

Twenty six members of the board of directors of California Taxpayers association believe that passage of Proposition No. 11, the $60 at 60 Townsend pension plan, would be disastrous for everybody in California. In a poll of the members of the board of directors, twenty six said no on this November ballot proposition and one said "no recommendation" the association stated today.

This initiative proposes to freeze into the state constitution provision for the payment of at least $60 a month for all people in the state past 60 years of age who would agree not to work, the associatoin stated.

It would fasten upon the people of the state a gross income of transactions tax with rates from 3 to 5 per cent, depending upon the amount the tax produced.

About a million people in the state —one in eight of the population— would be eligible for such aid. At $60 a month the cost could reach $720,000,000 almost as much as is being spent for all state and local government in California today.

The tax burden could go to more than a billion dollars a year, if the economic structure of California did not collapse in the process.

Economic authorities estimate that the tax would fall disproportiontely heavily on lower income groups. It would take 3 to 5 per cent of all income and would increase the cost of living 15 to 20 per cent.

If the tax brought in more than enough to pay the $60 a month, together with the inadequate amount which the proposal would set aside for state functions, people in the state past 60 would get increased amounts dependent on how much the tax brought in and how many took such aid.

The state would lose all federal assistance for the aged under the proposition. Such aid amounted to $37,000,000 last year.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walmsley of the bay district spent the past week end in their home on Gold Flat.

Dudley Pederson of Sacramento spent the past week end in Nevada City with his wife and other relatives.

Poates Bros. of Los Angeles have completed setting up their saw mill at Snow Point and the latter part of last week started cutting lumber for the market.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dunlap of Park evenue had as guests the past week, the former's mother, Mrs. H. A. Dunlap and her sister Mrs. Etta Stinson of Redlands.

W. E. Moulton and party of French Corral were business visitors in this city Saturday.

GIRL DRINKS LYSOL

Miss Eileen Bannister, 18, was treated for lysol poisoning Saturday night at the Community Hospital in Grass Valley. Dr. O. F. Lang, who treated the girl stated that she had only swallowed a small amount, and that she probably will recover with out ill effects.

The police report that the girl was a member of party which had visited several night resorts during the evening. The girl took the poison following return to her home.

ALCAN HIGHWAY OPENS WAY FOR PROSPECTORS

NEW YORK, Oct. 9—There's gold in the Canadian Northwest and the Alcan highway, stretching from Dawson Creek in eastern British Columbia, 1,582 miles to a point on the Richardson highway in Alaska, 88 miles from Fairbanks, lead you to it.

"The highway is a potential aid to prospecting," L. O. Thomas, Mines and Geology Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada, points out in the current issue of Engineering and Mining Journal, McGraw-Hill publication.

"The Alcan highway and its branches should contribute to transportation facilities at low cost, fundamental to the economic development in the remote region it traverses. Located on or near airlines served with airports, flight strips, the emergency landing fields, gasoline pipe lines connecting strategic points to Skagway and crude oil piped 577 miles from the MacKenzie River to Whitehorse for refining, air borne freight at low rates becomes a possibility.

"Flying mitigates the handicaps of the short summer season and of the tedium and difficulties of mountain travel to which the prospector is subject in northern latitudes. The waterways roads and trails that have been improved for transportation are a further aid, and spur to lower freight rates.

"Heavy freight costs precluded bringing in equipment and supplies for extensive development work and made shipments of ore unfrofitable unless it was exceptionally high in grade. As there was little inducemen to search for minerals other than placer gold, many of the prospectors who entered the country were neither interested nor experienced in the search for lode deposits. Even so, lode deposits have been discovered.

Large coal areas, oil bearing territory, quartz veins, platnum, in Tilbert Creek, copper, silver lead deposits, zinc, tungsten and other minerals occur in the vicinity.

RIGHT TO WORK VITAL TO WAR VETERANS

Are California's 750,000 men now in uniform, besides the many thousands of women in the services, come home after victory—only find a toll gate on the road to peace time employment? Will the same obstacle to free employment confront more than a million men and women now in war work who soon must shift back to peace time jobs?

The toll gate referred to above is just that—a portal through which many workers may not now pass to jobs without paying tribute to union bosses in the form of compulsory initiation fees, dues and assessments. The decision of California' supreme court (by a slim majority of one) that workers may be compelled to join a labor union they did not want to join, gave union dictators a weapon they sought with which to intimidate and beat unwilling wage earners into the bosses milking sheds.

Light
HOUSEKEEPING
CLEAN LAMPS
CONSERVE LIGHT • HAVE MORE LIGHT
• Clean lamp bowls, washed in warm sudsy water and dried shining bright like a china plate are an important "first" in fall light housekeeping.
• Retire blackened lamp bulbs from active duty. Replace with bright new bulbs. Use the old bulbs in basement, garage and other places of infrequent, short-time use.
• Replace small-size bulbs with right-size lamps for adequate, easy seeing. Do you know, for example, a 100 watt bulb gives 50 per cent more light than four 25 watt globes?
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